

10/018,274

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NEWS	1.		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2		"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS	3	Jun 03	New e-mail delivery for search results now available
NEWS	4	Aug 08	PHARMAMarketLetter(PHARMAML) - new on STN
NEWS	5	Aug 19	Aquatic Toxicity Information Retrieval (AQUIRE) now available on STN
NEWS	6	Aug 26	Sequence searching in REGISTRY enhanced
NEWS	7	Sep 03	JAPIO has been reloaded and enhanced
NEWS	8	Sep 16	Experimental properties added to the REGISTRY file
NEWS	9	Sep 16	CA Section Thesaurus available in CAPLUS and CA
NEWS	10	Oct 01	CASREACT Enriched with Reactions from 1907 to 1985
NEWS	11	Oct 24	BEILSTEIN adds new search fields
NEWS	12	Oct 24	Nutraceuticals International (NUTRACEUT) now available on STN
NEWS	13	Nov 18	DKILIT has been renamed APOLLIT
NEWS	14	Nov 25	More calculated properties added to REGISTRY
NEWS	15	Dec 04	CSA files on STN
NEWS	16	Dec 17	PCTFULL now covers WP/PCT Applications from 1978 to date
NEWS	17	Dec 17	TOXCENTER enhanced with additional content
NEWS	18	Dec 17	Adis Clinical Trials Insight now available on STN
NEWS	19	Jan 29	Simultaneous left and right truncation added to COMPENDEX, ENERGY, INSPEC
NEWS	20	Feb 13	CANCERLIT is no longer being updated
NEWS	21	Feb 24	METADEx enhancements
NEWS	22	Feb 24	PCTGEN now available on STN
NEWS	23	Feb 24	TEMA now available on STN
NEWS	24	Feb 26	NTIS now allows simultaneous left and right truncation
NEWS	25	Feb 26	PCTFULL now contains images
NEWS	26	Mar 04	SDI PACKAGE for monthly delivery of multifile SDI results
NEWS	27	Mar 20	EVENTLINE will be removed from STN
NEWS	28	Mar 24	PATDPAFULL now available on STN
NEWS	29	Mar 24	Additional information for trade-named substances without structures available in REGISTRY
NEWS	30	Apr 11	Display formats in DGENE enhanced
NEWS	31	Apr 14	MEDLINE Reload
NEWS	32	Apr 17	Polymer searching in REGISTRY enhanced
NEWS	33	Jun 13	Indexing from 1947 to 1956 added to records in CA/CAPLUS
NEWS	34	Apr 21	New current-awareness alert (SDI) frequency in WPIDS/WPINDEX/WPIX
NEWS	35	Apr 28	RDISCLOSURE now available on STN
NEWS	36	May 05	Pharmacokinetic information and systematic chemical names added to PHAR
NEWS	37	May 15	MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded
NEWS	38	May 15	Supporter information for ENCOMPPAT and ENCOMPLIT updated
NEWS	39	May 16	CHEMREACT will be removed from STN
NEWS	40	May 19	Simultaneous left and right truncation added to WSCA
NEWS	41	May 19	RAPRA enhanced with new search field, simultaneous left and

			right truncation
NEWS 42	Jun 06		Simultaneous left and right truncation added to CBNB
NEWS 43	Jun 06		PASCAL enhanced with additional data
NEWS 44	Jun 20		2003 edition of the FSTA Thesaurus is now available
NEWS 45	Jun 25		HSDB has been reloaded

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

* * * * * STN Columbus * * * * *

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
0.21	0.21

FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 26 Jun 2003 (20030626/PD)
FILE LAST UPDATED: 26 Jun 2003 (20030626/ED)
HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US6584613
HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2003121088
CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 26 Jun 2003 (20030626/UPCA)
ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 26 Jun 2003 (20030626/PD)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Feb 2003
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Feb 2003

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>>>  USPATFULL and USPAT2 can be accessed and searched together      <<<
>>>  through the new cluster USPATALL.  Type FILE USPATALL to      <<<
>>>  enter this cluster.                                           <<<
>>>                                                                <<<
>>>  Use USPATALL when searching terms such as patent assignees, . <<<
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>>> classifications, or claims, that may potentially change from <<<
>>> the earliest to the latest publication. <<<

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
substance identification.

=> s us5169631/pn

L1 1 US5169631/PN

=> s antimicrobial?

L2 26491 ANTIMICROBIAL?

=> s l1 and l2

L3 1 L1 AND L2

=> s bacteria?

L4 131652 BACTERIA?

=> s l3 and l4

L5 1 L3 AND L4

=> s salicylic acid?

24525 SALICYLIC

685423 ACID?

L6 19470 SALICYLIC ACID?

(SALICYLIC(W)ACID?)

=> s l5 and l6

L7 0 L5 AND L6

=> s amide?

L8 154077 AMIDE?

=> s l8 and l5

L9 0 L8 AND L5

=> s salicylic acid-n-octyl amide? or salicylic acid-n-decyl amide?

24525 SALICYLIC

657972 ACID

1108294 N

72929 OCTYL

154077 AMIDE?

11 SALICYLIC ACID-N-OCTYL AMIDE?

(SALICYLIC(W)ACID(W)N(W)OCTYL(W)AMIDE?)

24525 SALICYLIC

657972 ACID

1108294 N

39695 DECYL

154077 AMIDE?

11 SALICYLIC ACID-N-DECYL AMIDE?

(SALICYLIC(W)ACID(W)N(W)DECYL(W)AMIDE?)

L10 11 SALICYLIC ACID-N-OCTYL AMIDE? OR SALICYLIC ACID-N-DECYL AMIDE?

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:39:19 ON 30 JUN 2003)

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 08:39:37 ON 30 JUN 2003

L1 1 S US5169631/PN

L2 26491 S ANTIMICROBIAL?

L3 1 S L1 AND L2

L4 131652 S BACTERIA?

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L5 1 S L3 AND L4
L6 19470 S SALICYLIC ACID?
L7 0 S L5 AND L6
L8 154077 S AMIDE?
L9 0 S L8 AND L5
L10 11 S SALICYLIC ACID-N-OCTYL AMIDE? OR SALICYLIC ACID-N-DECYL AMIDE

=> s l10 and l2

L11 1 L10 AND L2

=> s 2,4,4-trichloro-2-hydroxydiphenyl ether?

3497342 2
3444435 4
3444435 4
14384 TRICHLORO
3497342 2
1564 HYDROXYDIPHENYL
343021 ETHER?

L12 384 2,4,4-TRICHLORO-2-HYDROXYDIPHENYL ETHER?
(2 (W) 4 (W) 4 (W) TRICHLORO (W) 2 (W) HYDROXYDIPHENYL (W) ETHER?)

=> s l11 and l12

L13 0 L11 AND L12

=> s l2 and l12

L14 198 L2 AND L12

=> s salicylic acid(p)amide?

24525 SALICYLIC
657972 ACID
18829 SALICYLIC ACID
(SALICYLIC(W)ACID)
154077 AMIDE?

L15 705 SALICYLIC ACID(P)AMIDE?

=> s l15 and l14

L16 1 L15 AND L14

=> d ibib abs

L16 ANSWER 1 OF 1 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:86876 USPATFULL
TITLE: Hepatitis a viricide
INVENTOR(S): Rheinbaben, Friedrich Von, Monheim, GERMANY, FEDERAL
REPUBLIC OF
Biering, Holger, Grevenbroich, GERMANY, FEDERAL
REPUBLIC OF
Bensemir, Klaus-Peter, Langenfeld, GERMANY, FEDERAL
REPUBLIC OF
Glaeser, Sabine, Dusseldorf, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC
OF

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003060484	A1	20030327
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-168442	A1	20020918 (10)
	WO 2000-EP12688		20001214

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1999-19962353	19991223
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	

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FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: MERCHANT & GOULD PC, P.O. BOX 2903, MINNEAPOLIS, MN,
55402-0903
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 10
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 264

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention relates to agents which combat the hepatitis A virus,
containing only minimal amounts of chlorine-containing and/or chlorine
cleaving active ingredients, or none of said substances. The inventions
also relates to the use of these agents and to a method for their
production.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

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FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 08:39:37 ON 30 JUN 2003

L1 1 S US5169631/PN
L2 26491 S ANTIMICROBIAL?
L3 1 S L1 AND L2
L4 131652 S BACTERIA?
L5 1 S L3 AND L4
L6 19470 S SALICYLIC ACID?
L7 0 S L5 AND L6
L8 154077 S AMIDE?
L9 0 S L8 AND L5
L10 11 S SALICYLIC ACID-N-OCTYL AMIDE? OR SALICYLIC ACID-N-DECYL AMIDE
L11 1 S L10 AND L2
L12 384 S 2,4,4-TRICHLORO-2-HYDROXYDIPHENYL ETHER?
L13 0 S L11 AND L12
L14 198 S L2 AND L12
L15 705 S SALICYLIC ACID(P)AMIDE?
L16 1 S L15 AND L14

=> s l4 and l12

L17 213 L4 AND L12

=> s l17 and l2

L18 154 L17 AND L2

=> s ?hydroxydiphenyl ether?

6139 ?HYDROXYDIPHENYL

343021 ETHER?

L19 1988 ?HYDROXYDIPHENYL ETHER?

(?HYDROXYDIPHENYL(W) ETHER?)

=> s l19 and l10

L20 0 L19 AND L10

=> s l19 and l2

L21 283 L19 AND L2

=> s l21 and l4

L22 221 L21 AND L4

=> s l15 and l22

L23 5 L15 AND L22

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=> d 1-5 ibib abs

L23 ANSWER 1 OF 5 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:109200 USPATFULL
TITLE: **Antimicrobial** compound
INVENTOR(S): Mondello, Frank John, Niskayuna, NY, United States
May, Ralph Joseph, Schenectady, NY, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): General Electric Company, Niskayuna, NY, United States
(U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6552214	B1	20030422
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-564232		20000504 (9)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Shaver, Paul F.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Caruso, Andrew J., Johnson, Noreen C.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	28		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	387		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A compound comprises a blocked halogenated **hydroxydiphenyl ether** of the formula: ##STR1##

where X.sub.1 is a halogen, X.sub.2 is chlorine or bromine, X.sub.3 is hydrogen, chlorine or bromine, X.sub.4 is chlorine, bromine, alkyl having 1 to 3 carbon atoms, --CHO, --CN or --NH.sub.2, X.sub.5 is chlorine, bromine, methyl, trichloromethyl, --CHO, --CN or --NH.sub.2, n is 1 or 2, and R is an ether linkage inhibiting group.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L23 ANSWER 2 OF 5 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:86876 USPATFULL
TITLE: Hepatitis a viricide
INVENTOR(S): Rheinbaben, Friedrich Von, Monheim, GERMANY, FEDERAL
REPUBLIC OF
Biering, Holger, Grevenbroich, GERMANY, FEDERAL
REPUBLIC OF
Bensemire, Klaus-Peter, Langenfeld, GERMANY, FEDERAL
REPUBLIC OF
Glaeser, Sabine, Dusseldorf, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC
OF

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PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1999-19962353	19991223
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	MERCHANT & GOULD PC, P.O. BOX 2903, MINNEAPOLIS, MN, 55402-0903	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	10	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	264	

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CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention relates to agents which combat the hepatitis A virus, containing only minimal amounts of chlorine-containing and/or chlorine cleaving active ingredients, or none of said substances. The inventions also relates to the use of these agents and to a method for their production.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L23 ANSWER 3 OF 5 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 75:46481 USPATFULL
TITLE: Halogenated hydroxy-diphenyl ethers
INVENTOR(S): Model, Ernst, Basel, Switzerland
Bindler, Jakob, Riehen, Switzerland
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ciba-Geigy Corporation, Ardsley, NY, United States
(U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 3904696		19750909
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1972-319267		19721229 (5)
DISCLAIMER DATE:	19870413		
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1970-11894, filed on 16 Feb 1970, now Defensive Publication No. which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1966-570742, filed on 8 Aug 1966, now Defensive Publication No. which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1964-345080, filed on 17 Feb 1964, now abandoned		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Helfin, Bernard		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	7		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	584		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Halogen-2-hydroxy-diphenyl ethers are useful in bactericidal compositions and method in the protection of organic materials. Illustrative compounds are 2',4,4',5-tetrachloro-2-hydroxydiphenyl ether, 4,4',5-trichloro-2-hydroxydiphenyl ether, 2',4,4'-trichloro-5-bromo-2-hydroxydiphenyl ether and 4,4'-dichloro-5-bromo-2-hydroxyphenyl ether.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L23 ANSWER 4 OF 5 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 75:44791 USPATFULL
TITLE: Detergent composition containing halogenated 2-acyloxy-diphenylethers
INVENTOR(S): Model, Ernst, Basel, Switzerland
Bindier, Jakob, Riehen, Switzerland
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ciba-Geigy Corporation, Ardsley, NY, United States
(U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 3903007		19750902
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1973-330547		19730208 (5)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1970-102053, filed on 28 Dec 1970, now patented, Pat. No. US 3784684 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1967-660926, filed on 16 Aug 1967, now patented, Pat. No. US 3576843 which is a		

continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1966-570742, filed on 8 Aug 1966, now patented, Pat. No. US 3506720 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1964-345080, filed on 17 Feb 1964, now abandoned

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Padgett, Benjamin R.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Miller, E. A.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 6
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1150

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Novel diesters of organic dicarboxylic acids and certain halogenated hydroxy-diphenylethers wherein the acyl radical is linked to the benzene nucleus of the diphenylether in 2-position to the ether bridge, which novel esters inhibit microbial growth and are suitable for disinfection and the like purposes, and especially those of the aforesaid diesters wherein at least one diphenyl ether moiety is substituted at least in 4-position and preferably in 4- and 4'-position by halogen, which diesters are particularly useful for the protection of cellulosic materials against **bacteria** and fungi, and for the treatment of infections of the intestinal system and the urinal tract of warm-blooded animals caused by pathogenic microorganisms; compositions containing the aforesaid novel esters in combination with a carrier therefor; and processes of using the aforesaid compositions for the described purposes.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L23 ANSWER 5 OF 5 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 74:14836 USPATFULL
TITLE: COMPOSITION OF HALOGENATED HYDROXY-DIPHENYL ETHERS
INVENTOR(S): Model, Ernst, Basel, Switzerland
Bindler, Jakob, Riehen, Switzerland
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ciba-Geigy Corporation, Ardsley, NY, United States
(U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 3800048		19740326
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1970-74896		19700923 (5)
DISCLAIMER DATE:	19881221		
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1967-627603, filed on 3 Apr 1967, now patented, Pat. No. US 3629477 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1966-570742, filed on 8 Aug 1966, now patented, Pat. No. US 3506720 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1964-345080, filed on 17 Feb 1964, now abandoned		

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Meyers, Albert T.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Waddell, Frederick E.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Jorda, Karl F., Spellman, Martin J.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 7
LINE COUNT: 624

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Halogen-2-hydroxy-diphenyl ethers are useful in bactericidal compositions and method in the protection of organic materials. Illustrative compounds are 2',4,4',5-tetrachloro-2-hydroxydiphenyl ether, 4,4',5-trichloro-2-hydroxydiphenyl ether, 2',4,4'-trichloro-5-bromo-2-hydroxydiphenyl ether and 4,4'-dichloro-5-bromo-2-

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hydroxydiphenyl ether.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

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FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 08:39:37 ON 30 JUN 2003

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L2 26491 S ANTIMICROBIAL?
L3 1 S L1 AND L2
L4 131652 S BACTERIA?
L5 1 S L3 AND L4
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L12 384 S 2,4,4-TRICHLORO-2-HYDROXYDIPHENYL ETHER?
L13 0 S L11 AND L12
L14 198 S L2 AND L12
L15 705 S SALICYLIC ACID(P)AMIDE?
L16 1 S L15 AND L14
L17 213 S L4 AND L12
L18 154 S L17 AND L2
L19 1988 S ?HYDROXYDIPHENYL ETHER?
L20 0 S L19 AND L10
L21 283 S L19 AND L2
L22 221 S L21 AND L4
L23 5 S L15 AND L22

=> s us6552214/pn

L24 1 US6552214/PN

=> s l24 and l23

L25 1 L24 AND L23

=> d kwic

L25 ANSWER 1 OF 1 USPATFULL

TI **Antimicrobial** compound

PI US 6552214 B1 20030422

<--

AB A compound comprises a blocked halogenated **hydroxydiphenyl ether** of the formula: ##STR1##

SUMM The present invention relates to an **antimicrobial** compound having improved resistance to conversion to a toxic compound or a dioxin-related compound.

SUMM Model et al., U.S. Pat. No. 3,800,048 and Model et al., U.S. Pat. No. 3,904,696 disclose halogenated **hydroxydiphenyl ethers** for controlling microorganisms. Of these, IRGASAN.RTM. DP 300

2,4,4'-dichloro-2'-**hydroxydiphenyl ether** produced by Ciba-Geigy Corporation, Ardsley, N.Y., is a well-known bacteriostat for industrial use. However at a temperature above about 200.degree.. . .

SUMM . . . as in plastic fabrications, which may involve high temperature. As such, there is a long-felt yet unsolved need for an **antimicrobial** compound that can be used in higher temperature fabrications without converting to a dioxin related compound.

SUMM Accordingly, a halogenated **hydroxydiphenyl ether** can be reacted with a compound that imparts a functional blocking moiety to

prevent the conversion of the halogenated **hydroxydiphenyl ether** to dioxin related compounds at the higher temperatures typically used in plastic fabrication. In one embodiment, the compound comprises a blocked halogenated **hydroxydiphenyl ether** of the formula: ##STR3##

SUMM The invention also relates to a process for the preparation of a blocked halogenated **hydroxydiphenyl ether** comprising reacting a halogenated **hydroxydiphenyl ether** of the formula (II): ##STR4##

SUMM In another embodiment, the invention relates to an **antimicrobial** composition comprising a plastic and a blocked halogenated **hydroxydiphenyl ether** of the formula (I) and to a process for the preparation of a plastic comprising incorporating an effective amount of an **antimicrobial** blocked halogenated **hydroxydiphenyl ether** of the formula (I) into the plastic.

SUMM In a preferred embodiment, an **antimicrobial** compound comprises a blocked halogenated **hydroxydiphenyl ether** of the formula: ##STR5##

SUMM The compounds of formula (I) can be produced by reacting a halogenated **hydroxydiphenyl ether** of the formula: ##STR7##

SUMM . . . reaction can be used to provide a blocking functionality. The acylation can convert the 2' hydroxyl group of the halogenated **hydroxydiphenyl ether** into an ester through the action of a carboxylic acid or carboxylic acid derivative. Preferred acylating agents include perfluoroacylimidazoles such. . .

SUMM Another suitable blocking providing reaction is alkylation wherein the hydrogen of the 2' hydroxyl group of the halogenated **hydroxydiphenyl ether** is replaced with an aliphatic or aliphatic-aromatic group. Pentafluorobenzylbromide (PFBBBr) is an example of a suitable alkylating compound.

SUMM The diphenyl ethers can be used in combination with other **antimicrobially** active substances. For example, the compound can be used with halogenated **salicylic acid** alkyl **amides** and anilides, with halogenated diphenyl ureas, with halogenated benzoxazoles or benzoxazolones, with polychlorohydroxydiphenyl methanes, with halogendihydroxydiphenyl sulfides, with bactericidal 2-imino-imidazolidines. . . or tetrahydropyrimidines or with biocidal quaternary compounds or with certain dithiocarbamic acid derivatives such as tetramethyl thiuram disulphide. Various additional **antimicrobial** substances alone or in combination can be used with the diphenyl ethers to broaden the range of **antimicrobial** action and/or to provide a synergistic effect.

SUMM The **antimicrobial** compound can be incorporated into a wide variety of plastics such as melt-extrudable thermoplastic polymers, which can be melt-processed to. . .

SUMM The **antimicrobial** composition can be used with other suitable commercial plastic materials such as polyamide resins, acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene (ABS) thermoplastic resins, polycarbonate resins, . . .

SUMM In this embodiment, the **antimicrobial** composition contains an effective amount of the **antimicrobial** compound. In this context, the term "effective amount" is that amount which exhibits desirable **antimicrobial** activity at a point of use. In various alternative embodiments, the **antimicrobial** composition can contain between about 0.001 and about 5%, preferably between about 0.005 and about 3% and more preferably between about 0.01 and about 1% by weight of the **antimicrobial** compound.

DETD **Antimicrobial** activity of the modified IRGASAN.RTM. bacteriostat was compared to that of the unmodified material in a Kirby-Bauer type assay. Three. . . had been inoculated with

1.times.10.sup.6 cells of either E. coli or Pseudomonas aeruginosa. The ability of the compounds to inhibit **bacterial** growth was determined by measuring the diameter of the zone of inhibition surrounding the filter paper disks after 24 h. . . .

DETD . . . in applications differing from the types described herein. While the invention has been illustrated and described as embodied in an **antimicrobial** compound, it is not intended to be limited to the details shown, since various modifications and substitutions can be made without departing in any way from the spirit of the present invention. For example, additional **antimicrobial** substances or microbe abatement methodology can be used in concert with the present compound or process when needed. Although many. . . .

CLM What is claimed is:

1. A compound comprising a blocked halogenated **hydroxydiphenyl ether** of the formula: ##STR8## where X.sub.1 is a halogen, X.sub.2 is chlorine or bromine, X.sub.3 is hydrogen, chlorine or bromine,. . . .

2. A compound comprising a blocked halogenated **hydroxydiphenyl ether** of the formula: ##STR9## where X.sub.1 is a halogen, X.sub.2 is chlorine or bromine, X.sub.3 is hydrogen, chlorine or bromine, X.sub.4. . . .

4. A process for the preparation of a blocked halogenated **hydroxydiphenyl ether**, comprising reacting a halogenated **hydroxydiphenyl ether** with a blocking functionality providing compound, said halogenated **hydroxydiphenyl ether** having the formula: ##STR10## where X.sub.1 is a halogen, X.sub.2 is chlorine or bromine, X.sub.3 is hydrogen, chlorine or bromine,. . . .

. . . claim 4, wherein said blocking functionality providing compound reacts with the --OH of compound (II) to provide a blocked halogenated **hydroxydiphenyl ether** of the formula: ##STR11## where X.sub.1 is a halogen, X.sub.2 is chlorine or bromine, X.sub.3 is hydrogen, chlorine or bromine,. . . .

13. An **antimicrobial** composition, comprising a plastic and a blocked halogenated **hydroxydiphenyl ether** of the formula: ##STR12## where X.sub.1 is a halogen, X.sub.2 is chlorine or bromine, X.sub.3 is hydrogen, chlorine or bromine,. . . .

14. The **antimicrobial** composition of claim 13, comprising between about 0.001 and about 5% by weight of the **antimicrobial** compound.

15. The **antimicrobial** composition of claim 13, comprising between 0.005 and about 3% by weight of the **antimicrobial** compound.

16. The **antimicrobial** composition of claim 13, comprising between 0.01 and about 1% by weight of the **antimicrobial** compound.

17. The **antimicrobial** composition of claim 13, wherein the plastic is a melt-extrudable thermoplastic polymer.

18. The **antimicrobial** composition of claim 13, wherein the plastic is a thermosetting polymer or thermoplastic polymer.

19. The **antimicrobial** composition of claim 13, wherein the plastic is a polyolefin.

20. The **antimicrobial** composition of claim 13, wherein the plastic is polyethylene, polypropylene, poly(1-butene), poly(2-butene), poly(1-pentene), poly(2-pentene), poly(3-methyl-1-pentene), poly(4-methyl-1-pentene), 1,2-poly-1,3-butadiene, 1,4-poly-1,3-

butadiene, polyisoprene, polychloroprene, . . .

21. The **antimicrobial** composition of claim 13, wherein the plastic is a blend of polyolefins or copolymers.

22. The **antimicrobial** composition of claim 13, wherein the plastic is a polycarbonate.

23. The **antimicrobial** composition of claim 13 in the form of a pellet or powder.

24. The **antimicrobial** composition of claim 13, wherein R is trimethylsilyl, butyldimethylsilyl, or tert-butyldimethylsilyl.

25. The **antimicrobial** composition of claim 13, wherein R is an acyl group that inhibits the formation of an ether linkage with X.sub.3.

26. The **antimicrobial** composition of claim 13, wherein R is pentafluorobenzyl.

27. The **antimicrobial** composition of claim 13, wherein said blocked halogenated **hydroxydiphenyl ether**
2,4,4'-trichloro-2'-trimethylsilyloxy diphenyl ether.

28. A process for the preparation of an **antimicrobial** plastic, comprising incorporating into said plastic, an effective amount of a blocked halogenated **hydroxydiphenyl ether** of the formula: ##STR13## where X.sub.1 is a halogen, X.sub.2 is chlorine or bromine, X.sub.3 is hydrogen, chlorine or bromine, . . .